## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI EASTERN DIVISION

REYNOLD EDWARD SHIVERS,	)	
Movant,	)	
v.	)	No. 4:10-CV-1385 CAS
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)	
Respondent.	)	

## MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

This matter is before the Court on the motion of Reynold Edward Shivers to vacate, set aside, or correct his sentence pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255.

After entering a plea of guilty to two counts of production of child pornography in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2251(a), movant was sentenced on January 24, 2008, to 360 months' imprisonment on each of the two counts, followed by a ten-year term of supervised release. The judgment was amended on March 5, 2008, due to a clerical error. Movant did not appeal.

Movant now seeks to vacate, set aside or correct his conviction and sentence on the ground that he was denied effective assistance of counsel.

## **Discussion**

Rule 4(b) of the Rules Governing § 2255 Cases in the United States District Courts provides that a District Court may summarily dismiss a § 2255 motion if it plainly appears that the movant is not entitled to relief.

As amended by the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 ("AEDPA"), 28 U.S.C. § 2255 now provides:

A 1-year period of limitation shall apply to a motion under this section. The limitation period shall run from the latest of--

- (1) the date on which the judgment of conviction becomes final;
- (2) the date on which the impediment to making a motion created by governmental action in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States is removed, if the movant was prevented from making a motion by such governmental action;
- (3) the date on which the right asserted was initially recognized by the Supreme Court, if that right has been newly recognized by the Supreme Court and made retroactively applicable to cases on collateral review; or
- (4) the date on which the facts supporting the claim or claims presented could have been discovered through the exercise of due diligence.

A review of the instant motion indicates that it is time barred under 28 U.S.C. § 255(1), and is subject to summary dismissal. Movant's conviction became final, at the latest, ten days after the imposition of the March 5, 2008 amended judgment. See Fed.R.App.P.4(b). The instant motion to vacate was mailed to this Court on or about July 22, 2010, well after the expiration of the one-year limitation period.

Accordingly,

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that no order to show cause shall issue at this time as to respondent, because the instant motion appears to be time barred.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that movant shall show cause within thirty (30) days of the date of this Order as to why the Court should not dismiss the instant motion as time barred.

Movant's failure to file a show cause response shall result in the denial of the instant motion to vacate and the dismissal of this action as time barred.

CHARLES A. SHAW

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Dated this <u>1st</u> day of September, 2010.